







lated North Island.

The underground steam in the volcanic area of the North Island is becoming an increasingly important source of power. Near Wairakei, engineers have drilled more than 60 deep holes to release *geothermal steam* for electric power plants.

Agriculture. New Zealand produces enough meat and dairy products to feed its own people as well as mil-

Agriculture and Industry in New Zealand

This map shows how New Zealand uses its natural resources. Agriculture is the nation's chief economic activity and the source of most of its raw materials. Most of the land serves as pastures for sheep and cattle. Hydroelectric plants provide most of New Zealand's power supply. Geothermal power (underground steam) is becoming an increasingly important source of electricity.

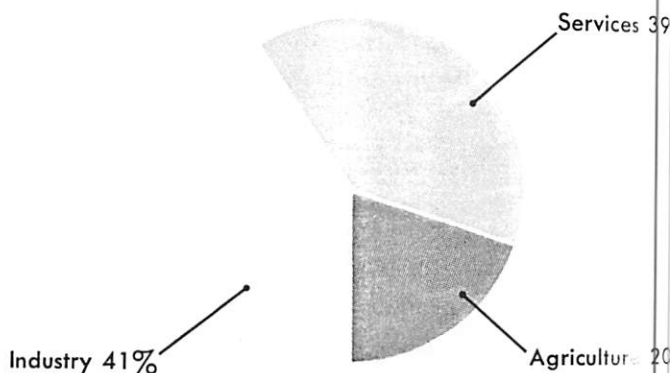
- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------|
|  | Mainly pasture |  | Mainly garden farming |
|  | Mainly pasture and cropland |  | Mainly barren |
|  | Mainly forest |  | Manufacturing centre |



New Zealand has more than 50 million sheep, almost 9 million cattle. It has about 25 times as many farm animals as people. No other country has so many farm animals in relation to its population. The size of a farm varies with the type of farm and its location. A dairy farm in the lowlands may cover fewer than 100 acres (40 hectares), and a sheep ranch in the mountains up to 50,000 acres (20,000 hectares). But on the average, a dairy farm covers 147 acres (59 hectares) and a sheep ranch 1,141 acres (462 hectares).

New Zealand's Gross National Product

Total gross national product in 1970—\$5,327,800,000



The gross national product (GNP) is the total value of goods and services produced by a country in a year. The GNP measures a nation's total annual economic performance. It can also be used to study economic trends and to compare the economic output and growth of countries.

Production and Workers by Economic Activities

Economic Activities	Per Cent of GDP Produced*	Employed Workers	
		Number of Persons	Per Cent of Total
Other Services	39	202,400	19
Manufacturing	26	298,500	28
Agriculture	19	127,200	12
Construction	13	86,300	8
Forestry	1	7,400	1
Mining	1	6,900	1
Utilities	1	16,000	1
Fishing & Hunting	†	3,400	
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	**	31,100	3
Government	**	40,800	4
Trade	**	158,000	14
Transportation & Communication	**	97,600	9
Total	100	1,075,600	100

*1968, latest information available. GDP is gross domestic product (gross national product plus net income from abroad).
†Less than 1 per cent.
**Included in Other Services.

Source: Department of Statistics, Wellington, N.Z.